#### **BOP Art**



## The Art of Mounting Blast Overpressure (BOP) Transducers

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#### **BOP Measurement Missions**

A pressure measurement technician's nightmare! (0.03 psi vs. 20,0000 psi)

- Measure many different types of pressure:
  - Quasi-static pressure for structural effects
  - High level pressure for lethality
  - BTD pressure for survivability
  - Low level side-on pressure for training safety
  - Side-on, Face-on, Stagnation, etc.
- Armored Vehicle Testing
  - Crew Compartment (Human)
  - Ammunition Compartment (structural)
- Weapon Testing (Human)
  - Crew Area
  - Instructor/Observer Areas (140 dB)
- Combat Ship Testing
  - Magazine Compartments (Structural)
  - Crew Compartments (Human)
- Aircraft Testing for Passenger and Cargo Compartments (Structural & Human)
- Ammunition/Warhead Testing
  - Stun Grenade (Hostage/Terrorist)
  - Bunker Defeat (Lethality & Structural)
  - Wall Breaching (Lethality, Structural, Human)





## Measurement of BOP in Crew Area of Large Caliber Weapons



### Combat & Structural BOP Missions



- Vehicle Attack
- •Ammunition Magazine Explosion
- •Bunker Attack
- •Wall Breaching in Urban Combat

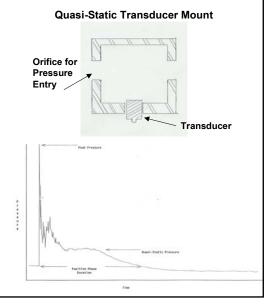




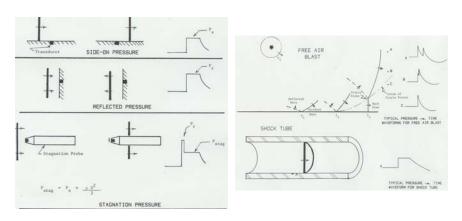
### **Quasi-Static Pressure Measurement**



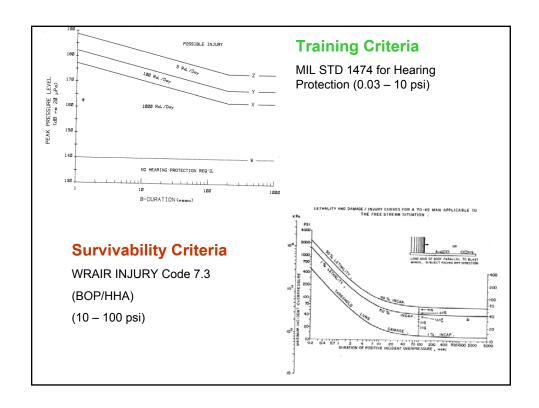
- •Microsecond Shock Waves Too Fast for Millisecond Structural Response
- Need a mount to keep out shock waves so a low pressure quasistatic transducer can be used

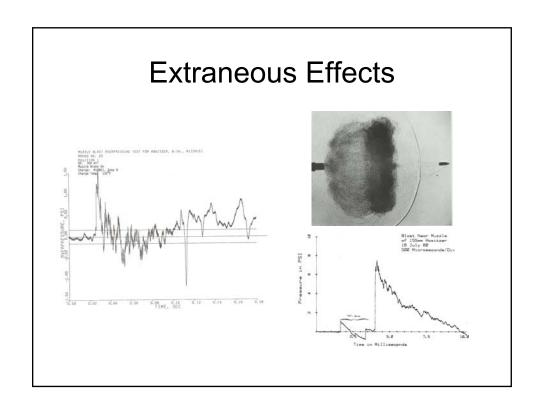


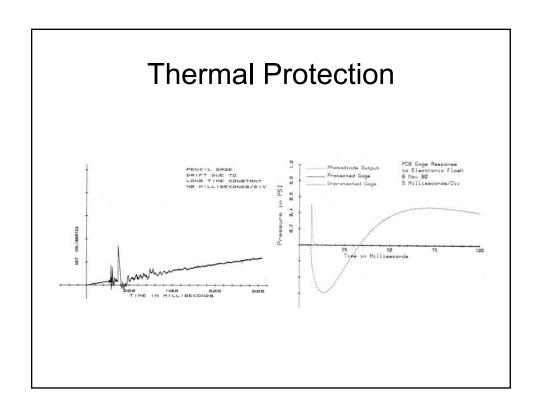
## Know the Enemy (and do the math!)

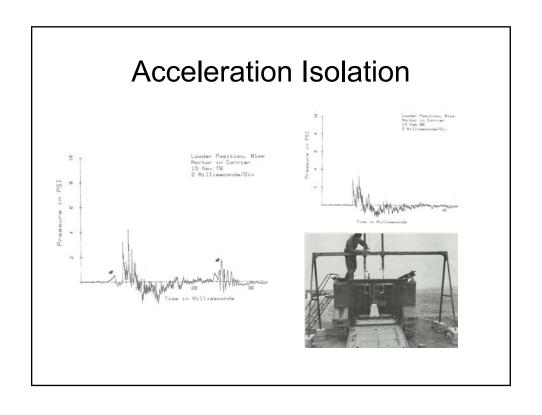


Reflected pressure is at least 2X higher than side-on pressure



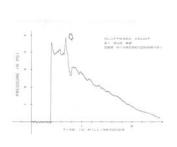


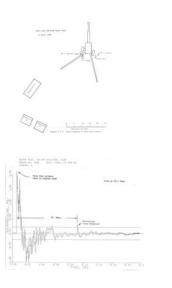




## Reflections









#### **Pressure Transducers**

Piezoresistive, piezoelectric, PVDF foil, Carbon 'Flatpack'

Need to measure very high pressures (10,000 psi) to support hydrocode modeling

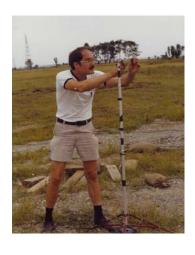
#### **Transducer Mounts**

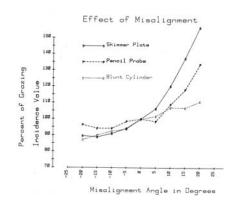
For Side-On Pressure, Peak Reflected Pressure, and Quasi-Static Pressure

Mount design techniques contributed by Navy, ARL, ERDC, Sweden, UK, etc. Shock tube technique most robust in high fragmentation environment.

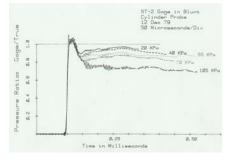


## Alignment Issues





## Rewards and Penalties for Various Mount Geometries





Blunt Cylinder Overshoot & Undershoot (Good Off-Axis, Good MILS-STD 1474, Bad for High Pressure CFD Modeling)

Pencil & Skimmer Plate do not overshoot (But poor off-axis)

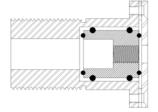
Skimmer plate is omni-directional in 1 plane (But very bad out of plane)

# Small Transducers and Human Size Mounting





#### **Blast Overpressure Measurement**



#### **Measurement Considerations:**

- •Protect PE & PR Transducers from Heat, Light, Acceleration, and Fragments
- •Smooth Aerodynamic Shape for Peak Pressure
- •Protect Quasi-Static Gages from Peak Shock Waves
- •Mount transducers in 'Blast Test Device' (BTD) for evaluation using WRAIR "INJURY" Code
- •Limited Success with PVDF, Carbon, & Ytterbium sensors for close-in blast measurement

# Arena Test to Verify Transducer Performance (or 'Range Calibration Shot' to Evaluate Reflection Effects)



#### **Wall Breeching Test Setup**

Fragment Hazards, Fragment Collection, Behind Armor Debris Evaluation, and other Objectives Conflict with BOP Objectives



How seriously are the BOP measurements compromised??

## Conclusions

- There is always some art hidden deep within the science!
- Many Compromises (Aerodynamic Cleanliness, Directionality, Fragment Protection, Shock Isolation, etc.)
- Use Blind Transducers, Check Channels, Data Fusion, and Arena Testing to Verify Compromises